COMPARATIVE STUDIES ON COMPUTERIZED ADAPTIVE TESTING

Andrea Magyar
Graduate School of Educational Sciences, University of Szeged

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The presentation aims to give an overview of adaptive testing methods (CAT) in the light of international researches. CAT is a special approach of the computer based assessment in which the test items are matched to the examinee's ability level (*Csapó*, *Molnár*, & *Tóth*, 2008; *van der Linden*, 2008; *Keng*, 2008; *Frei* & *Seitz*, 2009; *Pyper* & *Lilley*, 2010; *Weiss*, 2011).

I present comparative researches on the various forms of adaptive testing, such as flexilevel, testlet based and multi-stage tests. Five studies were identified from the database of Eric and the database of the IACAT. According to the results of the studies, the precision of flexilevel tests were the highest and were the most suitable for discrimination between abilities. Regarding the performances on the testlet based, flexilevel and multi-stage tests the correlations were high, above 0,9. Although the measurement precision of the MST did not achieved the same accuracy as the testlet based and item based tests, the greater administrative control makes this type of adaptive test advantageous.

Nowadays the uses of adaptive tests are spreading internationally; more and more companies are using parts or all of adaptive blocks. A number of large scale assessments like the TOEFL, the GRE or the GMAT use adaptive testing for pedagogical measurement. The OECD also considers introducing the use of adaptive testing for the PISA measurements.